

BROADWAY WILL KEEP UP ITS HIGH PRICES OF FOOD

Hotel and Restaurant Men
Declare There Is No Chance
of Cut Now.

DENY MAKING PROFITS
Society of Restaurateurs
Tries to Figure How to
Remain in Business.

PROHIBITION IS BLAMED
No Restaurant Man Can Pay
Rent and Survive, Says
August Janssen.

Broadway hotels and restaurants are
not going to reduce their prices—at
least not until food, rent, wages, china,
linen and other items come down.

With the Government conducting a
price slashing campaign and the public
clamoring against the high cost of
dining out, the Society of Restaurateurs
met yesterday to try to figure out how
they can stay in business at all with-
out raising their prices still higher.

All the big hotels are losing money
on their restaurants, according to an
official of the Boomer organization,
which controls the Waldorf, McAlpin,
Claridge and others. No restaurant
man can pay rent and survive, said
August Janssen, proprietor of the Hof-
brau Haus.

"Our bill of fare prices are carefully
considered at all times," said the of-
ficial of the Boomer organization. "Since
prohibition there has been no money
in our restaurant department. If it
were not necessary to keep the dining
rooms open for the convenience of
our guests it would pay us to close
them altogether. I cannot see any
chance of a cut at this time."

No Very Large Hotel Included.
Frank A. K. Boland, counsel for the
Hotel Association, has an appointment
today with Arthur W. Riley, head of
the "Flying Squadron" of the Depart-
ment of Justice. Five hotels that have
agreed to cut prices have not been
named, but it was learned yesterday
that none of the very large hotels is
included.

The other places that have announced
reductions are the small dairy lunch
rooms, confectionery shops, etc. Mr.
Riley said Schraft's candy stores are
considering a new lunch counter list,
and that he has received assurance of
lower prices from the "C" and "Z" re-
staurants, eight "C" and "L" lunch rooms,
the Lafayette restaurant, the Apollo
restaurant and the Peerless restau-
rant.

Mr. Janssen, president of the Society
of Restaurateurs, said after the meet-
ing that under present conditions it will
be a case of survival of the fittest for
restaurant owners. "Prohibition has everything to do with
it," Mr. Janssen said. "Formerly the
revenue on wine and liquor more than
made up for any losses on food. On a
bottle of wine there is no overhead to
speak of and no waste. I cannot see
how we can reduce our prices. There is
practically no profit in the business
today."

Consideration Invited.

"Look at the price of meat, the big
item on the bill of fare. Look at
chickens—a broiler we sell for \$2.50
costs us \$1.50 without the overhead.
Look at butter and eggs. Gas which we
use for cooking has gone up. Waiters
are getting about 100 per cent. more
than before the war and all of our help
are paid 50 to 100 per cent. more.

"Linen costs almost four times as
much as it did. Coal is sky high. Ad-
vertising is more expensive, rents are
higher; everything has gone up. A
restaurant man has got his nose to the
grindstone and it looks as if some of us
would go to the wall."

Prohibition has ruined the hotel re-
staurant business, as well as the unat-
tached restaurant, and-but for the fact
that hotels do not pay rent for their
dining room space none of them would
make money. This was the opinion ex-
pressed by one of the managers of the
Boomer group.

He mentioned one item at the Waldorf
to illustrate the growing cost of opera-
tion. Before the war 24,000 napkins
were purchased annually for about
\$10,000. The same quantity and quality
this year cost \$64,000.

An official of the Bowman group—
Biltmore, Commodore, Belmont, Murray
Hill and Ansonia—saw no sign of a cut
in restaurant prices. Hotels relied so
heavily on their bar receipts in the past
that prohibition has obliged some of
them to go out of business. The Knick-
erbocker can earn more money as an
office building. The Manhattan is an-
other that has been forced to suspend.

Hotel men deny there is any under-
standing among themselves to fix a
scale of prices for food. In reality, they
say, there is close competition and the
prices of rival hostilities are studied
carefully.

Referring to the recent cut reported
in Chicago, a representative New York
hotel manager said it applied mainly to
fruits, vegetables and cereals. The im-
portant item, meat, is higher now than
ever before and it is doubtful whether
the peak has been reached, he said.

For their protection the restaurant
owners have recently incorporated as the
Standard Purveyors, M. Janssen said.
The purpose is to keep food prices as low
as possible. Transportation difficulties
also share the blame for the present
conditions, he believes.

Mr. Janssen said he would be glad to
appear before Assistant Attorney-Gen-
eral Riley at any time and he thinks he
can convince the Department of Justice
that the restaurateurs in New York have
not been profiteering.

BELGIAN CABINET TO RESIGN.
Official Announcement Is to Be
Made Next Monday.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 19.—The resignation
of the cabinet will be announced offi-
cially on Monday, it was learned here
today. Premier Delacroix's retirement
is said to be due to overwork and the
attack upon him from all quarters on
his conciliatory policy.

Reconstruction of the ministry is ex-
pected to prove difficult, both the Liberal
and Socialist parties stipulating a num-
ber of hard conditions for participation.

HEADACHES FROM SLIGHT COLDS.
GROVE'S L. E. & G. Tablets (Laxative) re-
lieve the Colic. A tonic laxative and germ de-
stroyer. Ask for GROVE'S L. E. & G. Tablets.
Look for Signature of L. E. GROVE on box.
See—Ad.

Wage Rise Since End of War 24 to 75 Per Cent.

FIGURES given out yesterday
by the National Industrial
Conference Board described an
upward curve in plotted wage
scales from March, 1919, to
March, 1920. Measured by full
time weekly earnings in twelve
leading industries there has been
since the end of the war a rise
in the wage level averaging from
24 to 75 per cent. The general
level of wages for the year end-
ing last March indicated that in
the major industries wages have
advanced 80 to 163 per cent.

There was an increase in
hourly wages for this period of
96 to 182 per cent. The largest
increase since 1914 was shown
in the silk industry, where the
average full time weekly earn-
ings of all male workers in-
creased from \$11.24 in Septem-
ber, 1914, to \$29.85 in March,
1920.

The lowest increase since 1914
was in the printing and publish-
ing industry. The average full
time weekly earnings of all male
workers increased from \$18.82 in
September, 1914, to \$31.57 in
March, 1920, 68 per cent. For
women workers the increase was
from \$8.44 in 1914 to \$17.90 in
1920, or 112 per cent.

HOTEL MAN ADMITS 3,000 PER CENT. PROFIT

Makes It on Potatoes in Res-
taurant at Worcester.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—Hotel men who ap-
peared before United States Attorney
Gallagher today to discuss the high
prices being charged for food in their
dining rooms were like the restaurant
keepers who were heard yesterday, in
that they could offer no remedy for condi-
tions, and the Federal Attorney served
notice on them that unless prices were
scaled down shortly he would seek to
have them indicted.

They were losing money, the hotel men
said. Overhead costs were eating up all
the differences between the cost of com-
modities and the menu prices, and more.
"Overhead!" exclaimed United States At-
torney Gallagher, "that's all I hear. I
want to tell you frankly, gentlemen, that
if you don't reduce prices I shall ask the
Grand Jury to indict you. Overhead,
yes, the prices are over the heads of
your customers."

To T. S. Averill, manager of the Hotel
Bancroft of Worcester, who said his din-
ing room was being operated at an actual
loss, the Federal Attorney said: "You
would have to increase prices further to
make money?"

"Yes, I ought to. I am ashamed to
look my guests in the face now," the
manager replied, bringing from Mr. Gal-
lagher the rejoinder, "I don't wonder."

The hotel manager admitted that he
was making a profit of 3,000 per cent. on
white potatoes, 752 per cent. on sweet
potatoes, but declared, "We are not set-
ting enough for them. I wish you would
take over my place."

John P. Feeney, appearing as counsel
for the Boston Hotel Men's Association,
said he wished to have one of the local
managers tell about overhead expenses
and other reasons why prices could not
be reduced.

"Overhead!" exclaimed Mr. Gallagher
again. "We had a fine illustration of over-
head here yesterday when the owner of
Thompson's Spa told about his 399 per
cent. profit on a ham sandwich. Before
I am through with this investigation I
will show at least one hotel man who
has made more profits out of his res-
taurant since last February than any
previous three years he has been in
business."

INSTANTANEOUS RADIO MESSAGES PREDICTED

Communications Conference
Hears Possibilities of Future.

ALBANY, Oct. 19.—A world in which
intercontinental communication will be
"instantaneous"—a "tenth of a second"
world, in which messages will be trans-
mitted across continents and oceans as
quickly as by direct speech between per-
sons—was pictured here to-night by
Major-Gen. George O. Squier, chief sig-
nal officer of the United States Army, in
an address at a dinner given for dele-
gates to the International Communica-
tions Conference.

The dinner was given following the
delegates' arrival from Schenectady,
where they spent the day inspecting the
plant of the General Electric Com-
pany. The other speakers included E.
J. Brown, assistant secretary of the
British General Post Office; Capt. Yon-
tilla, Tokyo, Naval Attaché of the
Japanese Embassy; Commander Rainier
Blacia, representative of the Royal
Italian Ministry of Marine; Rear Ad-
miral William H. G. Bullard, chief of
communications of the United States
Navy, and E. J. Nally, president of the
Radio Corporation of America.

He mentioned one item at the Waldorf
to illustrate the growing cost of opera-
tion. Before the war 24,000 napkins
were purchased annually for about
\$10,000. The same quantity and quality
this year cost \$64,000.

An official of the Bowman group—
Biltmore, Commodore, Belmont, Murray
Hill and Ansonia—saw no sign of a cut
in restaurant prices. Hotels relied so
heavily on their bar receipts in the past
that prohibition has obliged some of
them to go out of business. The Knick-
erbocker can earn more money as an
office building. The Manhattan is an-
other that has been forced to suspend.

Hotel men deny there is any under-
standing among themselves to fix a
scale of prices for food. In reality, they
say, there is close competition and the
prices of rival hostilities are studied
carefully.

Referring to the recent cut reported
in Chicago, a representative New York
hotel manager said it applied mainly to
fruits, vegetables and cereals. The im-
portant item, meat, is higher now than
ever before and it is doubtful whether
the peak has been reached, he said.

For their protection the restaurant
owners have recently incorporated as the
Standard Purveyors, M. Janssen said.
The purpose is to keep food prices as low
as possible. Transportation difficulties
also share the blame for the present
conditions, he believes.

Mr. Janssen said he would be glad to
appear before Assistant Attorney-Gen-
eral Riley at any time and he thinks he
can convince the Department of Justice
that the restaurateurs in New York have
not been profiteering.

BELGIAN CABINET TO RESIGN.
Official Announcement Is to Be
Made Next Monday.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 19.—The resignation
of the cabinet will be announced offi-
cially on Monday, it was learned here
today. Premier Delacroix's retirement
is said to be due to overwork and the
attack upon him from all quarters on
his conciliatory policy.

Reconstruction of the ministry is ex-
pected to prove difficult, both the Liberal
and Socialist parties stipulating a num-
ber of hard conditions for participation.

HEADACHES FROM SLIGHT COLDS.
GROVE'S L. E. & G. Tablets (Laxative) re-
lieve the Colic. A tonic laxative and germ de-
stroyer. Ask for GROVE'S L. E. & G. Tablets.
Look for Signature of L. E. GROVE on box.
See—Ad.

FOOD PRICES DROP SLIGHTLY IN MONTH

Labor Department Figures
Show Decline of 2 Per Cent.
for September.

NEARLY DOUBLE NORMAL
Retailers Slow to Follow De-
crease From Farm and
Wholesale House.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., Oct. 19.

Both wholesale and retail prices of
food continued downward through Sep-
tember, according to the Labor Depart-
ment, which today made public price
statistics for the month. Neither drop,
however, was commensurate with the
decline in the prices of farm products,
as reported by the Department of Agri-
culture.

According to the Labor Department,
the cost of twenty-two articles of food
which compose two-thirds of the aver-
age family's food budget took an average
drop of 3 per cent. during September.
Wholesale food prices decreased 5 per
cent., the Labor Department said. The
Department of Agriculture has reported
that prices paid to farmers for principal
crops during September decreased more
than 15 per cent. These figures show that
the drop in prices that producers are re-
ceiving is slow to reach the consumer and
that even when the wholesale drops the
retail prices will show further recessions
with their roots for the present month.

The Labor Department also showed
retail price changes of forty-three
articles of food between August 15 and
September 15. These figures, made up
from data gathered from fifty-one cities,
showed that prices of potatoes decreased
53 per cent., sugar 23 per cent., cab-
bage 14 per cent. and coffee 8 per cent.
Other food articles showed drops from
1 to 4 per cent. Eggs went up 12 per
cent., pork chops 5 per cent. and oranges
8 per cent.

Despite recent decrease the price of
food, according to the Labor Department,
averages 8 per cent. higher than a year
ago and 98 per cent. higher than in 1913.

Turning to wholesale prices of com-
modities other than food, the Labor
Department shows that cloth and
nothing dropped 7 per cent. under
August prices. Prices of building ma-
terial decreased 3 per cent. Fuel and
lighting materials, however, showed an
increase of 5 per cent. over August
levels. This class of commodities has
been on the increase for the past several
months.

The wholesale price of cloth and
clothing is now 9 per cent. less than it
was one year ago. Outside farm
products this is the only class of com-
modities in which this is the case.

HIDES CUT IN HALF, BUT SHOES STILL HIGH

Cost of Labor Big Factor in
Stiff Prices.

Although the price of hides has
dropped 50 per cent. toward pre-war
levels in the last six months, the price
of leather and shoes will not reflect
this decrease for some time, owing to
high labor and other production costs,
according to a statement made yester-
day by L. D. H. Weld, manager of the
Commercial Research Department of
Swift & Co. Further declines on the
price of hides would have very little
effect on the price of shoes, Mr. Weld
said.

In explanation of the slump in hide
prices Mr. Weld said that shoe dealers
have shortened their purchases and
manufacturers are not making such
large leather purchases. Hides, there-
fore, are accumulating.

Another factor in the variation of
hides prices is lack of power to control
them. Mr. Weld said every packer is in
active competition in obtaining hides
and sales are made as rapidly as a mar-
ket appears.

The price of leather, he said, has
dropped about 25 or 30 per cent. and
that of shoes about 10 or 15 per cent.

FINED \$100 FOR BAD EGGS.
Reade Street Firm and Borden's
Both Are Assessed.

On the report of Health Department
inspectors that unsanitary cans had
been found in the depot of the Borden's
Farm Products Company, Inc., at
West Thirtieth street depot of the com-
pany, Magistrate Charles N. Harris yester-
day imposed a fine of \$100.

The Starr Egg Company of 18 Reade
street was fined \$100. Inspector Raven
testified that he found 120 pounds of
eggs in a spoiled state.

Milk Handlers Demand \$8,000,000 More Yearly

MILK distributors in New York
city estimated yesterday that
if the demands of their employ-
ees (exclusive of the clerical
forces) were granted the yearly
increase in wages would approxi-
mate \$8,000,000.

The total annual wages now
paid under the present schedule
are estimated at \$35,839,000.

The amount of milk delivered
daily in the metropolitan area is
approximately 2,700,000 quarts.

The value of that milk on the
farm is in the neighborhood of
\$234,900.

GRAND JURY INDICTS 5 IN ALBANY COAL INQUIRY

City Employees Among Those
Named in Fraud.

ALBANY, Oct. 19.—The Grand Jury
that investigated alleged irregularities in
the purchase of coal by this city from
the Montgomery Coal Company, which
recently was petitioned into bankruptcy,
returned today five indictments. Those
indicted are:

William F. Montgomery, president of
the coal company; Stephen C. Voelker,
an employee of the company; George W.
Oliver, superintendent of the Albany
county Court House; Joseph P. Ryan,
formerly master mechanic at the city
water works, and Edmund Muldowney,
a city employee connected with the City
Sealer of Weights and Measures office.

Montgomery, Ryan and Voelker are
charged with false audit and grand lar-
ceny, and Muldowney and Oliver with
receiving gratuities from the coal com-
pany. The men were arraigned late yester-
day and pleaded not guilty.

The Grand Jury reported it had found
no indictments "in the charge against
Mayor James R. Watts and Corporation
Counsel Arthur L. Andrews for com-
pounding crime and conspiracy to ob-
struct the due administration of justice"

in connection with the investigation into
the city's coal situation.

SLAVE BORN, NOW RICH, NEGRO ADVISES HIS RACE

'Too Many Silk Shirts,' He
Says, Cause Racial Unrest.

ATLANTA, Oct. 19.—Born a slave, and
now reputed to be one of the wealthiest
and most respected negroes in the South,
David T. Howard, 71, today celebrated
his golden wedding anniversary and
made it the occasion to give some ad-
vice to members of his race.

Beginning on a legacy of \$150, left by
his former master, Howard now owns a
business rated as the fourth largest of
its kind in the city, and financial insti-
tutions readily make loans on his
name.

"I never wasted time, never went in
for wild oats, never saw a baseball
game and never danced a step—but al-
ways attended to my business," said
Howard. "No social equality for me;
no sane thinking negro wants it."

The negro to-day, Howard said, wants
better justice in courts, better accom-
modations on railroads, trains and more
schools for his children.

"Too many silk shirts and too much
good time," he said, were the causes of
racial unrest.

STRIKE MAY ADD 2 CENTS TO MILK

Drivers Demand a Flat In-
crease of Ten Dollars
a Week.

APPEAL TO PRODUCERS
Distributors Ask Farmers to
Reduce Their Prices to Pre-
vent Jump to Consumers.

With drivers of milk wagons threat-
ening to strike and the large distributing
concerns demanding that farmers lower
their prices, the milk situation in this
city is in critical shape this morning.

The demands of the drivers, which are
for a flat \$10 a week increase, would, ac-
cording to the distributing concerns
here, jack up the cost of distribution ap-
proximately 2 cents a quart. If the
farmers accede to a request made upon
them last night by the Milk Conference
Board to reduce their price 2 cents a
quart milk will be no higher than its
present rate, even though the drivers
gain all they ask.

On the other hand if the drivers win
their demands and the farmers hold to
the present price the consumers will be
forced to pay a two cent increase on
each quart. The strike question is to be
threwed out at a meeting this afternoon
at the Waldorf-Astoria, when the union
leaders will meet representatives of the
largest milk distributing concerns of this
city.

It was immediately following a meet-
ing of the Milk Conference Board last
night that the requests the distributors
have made upon the farmers were re-
vealed. They were submitted to the
Dairymen's League, which represents
farmers supplying the metropolitan area
and represents them in price negotia-
tions.

The distributors who compose the
Milk Conference Board pointed out that
between one-fourth and one-third of all
of the milk produced in the area from
which the city's supply is obtained is
unsold, and they said that the price of
milk should come down just as the prices
of various other things are tumbling.

They also declared that a lower price
should mean a large sale, and should ul-
timately benefit the farmers.

I. Elkin Nathan, secretary of the
board, said that it was his opinion that
the distributors would pass any decrease
from the producer down to the consumer
unless it should be entirely consumed by
increased cost of labor.

If there is to be a strike, according to
authoritative statements last night, spe-
cial arrangements will be made to con-
tinue the supply to hospitals, children
and to homes where there is illness.

The present wage of the drivers is
\$25 a week and a commission of 2 per
cent. on all sales. In asking the in-
crease the drivers demand also retention
of commissions. The head of one of the
largest concerns here expressed the
question that it would be impossible to
meet these demands. "The top note
price for milk has been reached," he
said, "and the time to call a halt on
price increases in all lines is now."

It is said at the office of one concern
that if the men would try to build up
a larger trade on their routes, they
could make more money, but that their
union hours are a barrier. The average
number of sales to the wagon here is
far below what it is in Philadelphia.

REDS GO TO BERLIN TO PLOT UPRISINGS

Italian Leaders and Bolsh-
eviki Confer on New Revo-
lution in Europe.

180 ARRESTED IN MILAN
Radical Organ Warns Italian
Anarchists to Be Ready
for Final Clash.

MILAN, Italy, Oct. 19.—The police
have gathered evidence demonstrating
that the anarchists have been planning
a series of terrorist attacks on different
public places here. About 180 anarchists
have been arrested.

The Asahi, the radical organ, says
today: "The final clash approaches.
Be morally and materially ready to em-
ploy force. Have the Red Guards pro-
tect our newspapers and organizations.
Let us answer violence with violence, an
eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth."

The radical leaders Serrati and Gen-
nari have gone to Berlin to attend a
Bolshevik meeting at which M. Zinov-
iev, the Russian Bolshevik, is to be
present, at which it is said it is intended
to arrange common action for a Com-
munist revolution throughout Europe.

A despatch from Berlin said the Ger-
man Government had decided to deport
Zinoviev.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The Italian Gov-
ernment has issued orders to all the
chiefs of police, says a Central News
despatch from Rome, to prohibit sedi-
tious manifestations.

Instructions have been given all jus-
tices to punish with the utmost severity
those persons responsible for publica-
tion in newspapers of articles which are
against the constitution or calculated to
promote class hatreds.

ROME, Oct. 19.—After expressing the
hope that the Government is about to
take drastic steps with a view to rees-
tablishing order and respect of law the
Giornale d'Italia adds:

"Otherwise citizens must organize
rapidly and arm themselves for the de-
fence of their own lives. They must
oppose bands of Bolsheviks, fortunately
not yet too numerous, who rehearse
their revolutionary ability during the
disorders at Bologna and Milan."

PHONE INCOMES INCREASE.

Gain \$3,300,000 Over 1919 for
Seven Months' Period.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Operating in-
come of the big telephone companies
increased by more than \$3,300,000 for
the seven months ended with July, com-
pared with the corresponding period of
last year, according to an Interstate
Commerce Commission summary to-
night, while for the month of July there
was a decrease of more than \$350,000 as
against the same month last year.

July operating income of the com-
panies amounted to \$4,832,000, against
\$5,183,000 last year, and for the seven
month period operating income was
\$47,275,000, compared with \$43,932,000
in 1919.

A BANK'S INCONSISTENCY

WHEN a banking house erects a building it nearly
always considers something more than mere util-
ity. It gives careful thought to the impression its
building is going to make upon the impression-
able public. It seeks two ends besides the obvi-
ous one of a place in which to do business.

One is that the building should look strong,
stable and safe.

The other is that it should reflect credit on the
bank and add to its prestige.

But when that same bank selects paper for its
stationery, and particularly for the checks it is-
sues to its customers, does it consider equally
those same two qualities? Does it select a paper
that is both durable and distinguished?

Not always. Not even often.

Yet what could be more appropriate for a
bank's stationery and checks than CRANE'S Bond,
used by governments for their bonds?

100% selected new rag stock
119 years' experience
Bank notes of 22 countries
Paper money of 438,000,000 people
Government bonds of 18 nations

Crane's

BUSINESS PAPERS

FRANKLIN SIMON MEN'S SHOPS
2 to 8 WEST 38th STREET

Men's FIELD CLUB
(Registered)
White Oxford Shirts
Collar Attached
\$3.50

Button-down collar. Center pleat.
French cuffs. And workmanship that is
without blemish or fault. Ideal for school
or business, college or counting house.
One of the finest shirts in this city at
\$3.50. In fact, there are plenty that are
no better at \$4.50. The season's "best
seller" in our Furnishings Shop. Really
great value.

Twenty-five Combinations of Men's
Cricket Stripe Scarfs
at \$1.50

Fine silk repps in all the English Cricket
combinations, better tailored than other
cricket stripe scarfs being sold in this
city at \$2.00. Not only better tailored,
but fuller cut. Here only at \$1.50!

Franklin Simon & Co
FIFTH AVENUE

When The Foot-Structure Weakens

When the bones or mus-
cles of your foot have be-
come weakened you should
at once take steps to cor-
rect and strengthen them.
If not cared for properly or
in time, a fallen arch or flat-
foot will certainly result.

Weakness in the foot-
structure can be greatly
benefited by wearing the Coward
Arch Support Shoe.
Its careful construc-
tion provides a resilient
bridge upon which the arch
comfortably rests. The extension
heel adjusts the weight of the
body, while the elastic span
gradually remolds the arch structure
and brings it back to
natural usefulness.

Sold Nowhere Else
James S. Coward
262-274 Greenwich St., N. Y. C.
(Near Warren St.)

The
Coward
Shoe

When The Foot-Structure
Weakens

Stop One Minute
and take count of what you pay
for meat, vegetables and many
other foods. Then note what you
pay for a large loaf of

WARD'S Mother Hubbard BREAD

When you figure the superior food value and
low cost of MOTHER HUBBARD
BREAD as compared